## § 300.10

- (ii) Notwithstanding the fact that a sponsor may have established an entity within the meaning of paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the sponsor or the entity may request an advisory opinion of the Commission determining that the relationship between the sponsor and the entity has been severed. The request for such an advisory opinion must meet the requirements of 11 CFR part 112, and must demonstrate that all material connections between the sponsor and the entity have been severed for two years.
- (iii) Nothing in this section shall require entities that are separate organizations on November 6, 2002 to obtain an advisory opinion to operate separately from each other.
- (d) *Disbursement. Disbursement* means any purchase or payment made by:

(1) A political committee; or

- (2) Any other person, including an organization that is not a political committee, that is subject to the Act.
- (e) *Donation.* For purposes of part 300, *donation* means a payment, gift, subscription, loan, advance, deposit, or anything of value given to a person, but does not include contributions.
- (f) Federal account. Federal account means an account at a campaign depository that contains funds to be used in connection with a Federal election.
- (g) Federal Funds. Federal funds mean funds that comply with the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of the Act.
- (h) Levin account. Levin account means an account at a campaign depository established by a State, district, or local committee of a political party pursuant to 11 CFR 300.30, for purposes of making expenditures or disbursements for Federal election activity or non-Federal activity (subject to State law) under 11 CFR 300.32.
- (i) Levin funds mean funds that are raised pursuant to 11 CFR 300.31 and are or will be disbursed pursuant to 11 CFR 300.32.
- (j) Non-Federal account means an account that contains funds to be used in connection with a State or local election or allocable expenses under 11 CFR 106.7, 300.30, or 300.33.
- (k) *Non-Federal funds* mean funds that are not subject to the limitations and prohibitions of the Act.

(l) [Reserved]

(m) To solicit. For the purposes of part 300, to solicit means to ask that another person make a contribution, donation, transfer of funds, or otherwise provide anything of value, whether the contribution, donation, transfer of funds, or thing of value, is to be made or provided directly, or through a conduit or intermediary. A solicitation does not include merely providing information or guidance as to the requirement of particular law.

(n) To direct. For the purposes of part 300, to direct means to ask a person who has expressed an intent to make a contribution, donation, or transfer of funds, or to provide anything of value, to make that contribution, donation, or transfer of funds, or to provide that thing of value, including through a conduit or intermediary. Direction does not include merely providing information or guidance as to the requirement of particular law.

(o) Individual holding Federal office. Individual holding Federal office means an individual elected to or serving in the office of President or Vice President of the United States; or a Senator or a Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress of the United States.

[67 FR 49120, July 29, 2002, as amended at 67 FR 78682, Dec. 26, 2002]

## Subpart A—National Party Committees

## § 300.10 General prohibitions on raising and spending non-Federal funds (2 U.S.C. 441i(a) and (c)).

- (a) *Prohibitions.* A national committee of a political party, including a national congressional campaign committee, must not:
- (1) Solicit, receive, or direct to another person a contribution, donation, or transfer of funds, or any other thing of value that is not subject to the prohibitions, limitations and reporting requirements of the Act;
- (2) Spend any funds that are not subject to the prohibitions, limitations, and reporting requirements of the Act; or
- (3) Solicit, receive, direct, or transfer to another person, or spend, Levin funds.

- (b) Fundraising costs. A national committee of a political party, including a national congressional campaign committee, must use only Federal funds to raise funds that are used, in whole or in part, for expenditures and disbursements for Federal election activity.
- (c) Application. This section also applies to:
- (1) An officer or agent acting on behalf of a national party committee or a national congressional campaign committee; and
- (2) An entity that is directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by a national party committee or a national congressional campaign committee.

## § 300.11 Prohibitions on fundraising for and donating to certain tax-exempt organizations (2 U.S.C 441i(d)).

- (a) *Prohibitions.* A national committee of a political party, including a national congressional campaign committee, must not solicit any funds for, or make or direct any donations of non-Federal funds to, the following organizations:
- (1) An organization that is described in 26 U.S.C. 501(c) and exempt from taxation under section 26 U.S.C. 501(a) and that makes expenditures or disbursements in connection with an election for Federal office, including expenditures or disbursements for Federal election activity;
- (2) An organization that has submitted an application for tax-exempt status under 26 U.S.C. 501(c) and that makes expenditures or disbursements in connection with an election for Federal office, including expenditures or disbursements for Federal election activity; or
- (3) An organization described in 26 U.S.C. 527, unless the organization is:
- (i) A political committee under 11 CFR 100.5;
- (ii) A State, district, or local committee of a political party; or
- (iii) The authorized campaign com-
- mittee of a State or local candidate; (b) *Application*. This section also applies to:
- (1) An officer or agent acting on behalf of a national party committee, including a national congressional campaign committee;

- (2) An entity that is directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by a national party committee, including a national congressional campaign committee, or an officer or agent acting on behalf of such an entity; or
- (3) An entity that is directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained or controlled by an agent of a national committee of a political party, including a national congressional campaign committee.
- (c) Determining whether a section 501(c) organization makes expenditures or disbursements in connection with Federal elections. In determining whether a section 501(c) organization is one that makes expenditures or disbursements in connection with a Federal election, including expenditures or disbursements for Federal election activity, pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, a national committee of a political party, including a national congressional campaign committee, or any other person described in paragraph (b) of this section, may obtain and rely upon a certification from the organization that satisfies the criteria described in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (d) *Certification.* A national committee of a political party, including a national congressional campaign committee, or any person described in paragraph (b) of this section, may rely upon a certification that meets all of the following criteria:
- (1) The certification is a signed written statement by an officer or other authorized representative of the organization with knowledge of the organization's activities;
- (2) The certification states that within the current election cycle, the organization has not made, and does not intend to make, expenditures or disbursements in connection with an election for Federal office (including for Federal election activity); and
- (3) The certification states that the organization does not intend to pay debts incurred from the making of expenditures or disbursements in connection with an election for Federal office (including for Federal election activity) in a prior election cycle.